

CHIRURGIE DES VOIES URINAIRES. Études Cliniques par le Dr. E. LOUMEAU. Second edition, revised and enlarged. Five chromo-lithograph plates. Bordeaux: Feret & Fils, Libraires-Editeurs, No. 15 Cours de L'Intendance, 1894. (Surgery of the Urinary Passages.)

For the surgeon who is interested in recent developments in genito-urinary surgery this work is of value. It is a compilation of the various reports published by the author since 1891; some of them have already appeared in pamphlet form.<sup>1</sup> The cases are given in chronological order as they came under the author's care, and in every instance the previous history of the case, the details of the case, the details of the operation, if one was performed, and the subsequent results, are minutely given.

Doctor Loumeau has not hesitated to give an account of his mistakes with the same freedom and exactitude that he has accorded to his successes. This is illustrated by the account of a case of laparotomy, in which the bladder was not recognized and was resected during the operation. The details of this case will be given in full in a future number of the ANNALS OF SURGERY.

Many interesting accounts are given of conditions demanding surgical interference, involving various parts of the genito-urinary system. Kidneys, ureters, bladder, prostate and urethra all furnish material for the book, and among the pathological changes found are all of the common diseases of these organs, as well as many extremely rare forms.

Among these latter may be mentioned a case of perinephritic abscess which opened externally through the bronchial tubes; a case of stricture of the urethra in the female in which an internal urethrotomy had to be performed; and a remarkable case of a calculus in the urethra.

A number of cases of cystitis of gonorrhœal origin in which the

<sup>1</sup> Chirurgie des Voies Urinaires, Études Cliniques. Bordeaux: Feret & Fils, 1892. 8vo, 70 pages.

treatment was by means of sublimate instillations are described in full elsewhere.

Besides the mere clinical account each of the chapters is made more valuable by the historical references and by the bibliography of the subject which are given. Five colored plates illustrate some of the rarer conditions found.

The author's style is clear and concise; the various topics are well classified; the arrangement is very systematic; altogether the book is a model for the presentation of clinical studies.

H. P. DE FOREST.

LES MALADIES DU SOLDAT, étude étiologique, épidémiologique, clinique et prophylactique, par le Dr. A. MARVAUD, Médecin principal de 1re classe de l'armée, Médecin-chef de l'hôpital militaire de Villemanzy à Lyon, Professeur agrégé libre à l'école du Val-de-Grâce. Paris: Felix Alcan, Editeur, 1894. Royal 8vo, pp. 870.

DISEASES OF THE SOLDIER. By A. MARVAUD.—This elaborate treatise is another evidence of the thorough and comprehensive work done by the medical department of the French army under the stimulus of the school of Val-de-Grace. It is an effort to furnish, not only the regular medical officers, but such medical men as may be called upon to serve in the reserve and the territorial army, with a practical discussion of all the peculiar features of military medicine.

The author divides his subject into five parts, the first of which is a general study of conditions affecting health, the sick-rate and the mortality of the soldier, as present in the varying circumstances of military life in garrison, in camp, and on the march. The remainder of the book is devoted to the special study of the affections most frequently seen among soldiers. In the second part he considers infectious diseases, quite properly giving to them the detailed consideration which their large preponderance in military pathology and mortality demands. This subject occupies nearly two-thirds of the book and includes especially complete discussions of typhoid fever, tuberculosis, vaccinia and vaccination, malarial affections and dys-